

TEST COST PACKERS' INVENTION, HE SAYS

Witness in Chicago Trial Admits Two of Defendants Knew of Plan.

KILLING CHARGE RAISED

Allowances for Hides, Suppressed in 1909, Resumed Following Year, Is Testimony.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday.—Under the guiding hand of United States Senator W. B. Kenyon government attorneys in the trial of ten packers indicted for criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law obtained from a witness to-day the first admission that Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman, two of the defendants, had knowledge of the plan to figure a test cost for beef.

This test cost was an important factor in the packers' alleged combination in restraint of trade, the government charges. Walter A. Wall, once branch house manager for Morris & Co., in East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Joseph, Mo., told the jury he had mailed to Mr. Morris and Mr. Heyman reports of the test cost of beef in 1908, 1907 and 1906, and after that to Mr. Heyman only, because he had been instructed from the Chicago office to stop sending them to Mr. Morris.

Mr. McFarland, head of the dressed beef department, had ordered him to send the test cost weekly to Chicago, he said, and it was also Mr. McFarland who told him to stop sending the copies to Mr. Morris.

The witness now is a clerk in the office of the St. Louis Independent Packing Company and was called to Chicago yesterday. He said the killing charge was changed several times while he was with Morris & Co. One dollar a head was added to the charge in 1904, he said. The charge was then \$2.40, he said.

No allowances for hides were made in 1908, he testified. The following year, he said, Mr. McFarland ordered him to resume the allowances.

Harry A. Timmins, who had been on the stand five days, resumed his story again when court opened, reading from the profit and loss books of Morris & Co. and going still further into figures bearing on the cost of a head of cattle and the profits from dressed beef and the by-products. Mr. Sheehan, special counsel for the government, asked the Court to name an expert to examine Morris & Co.'s books to verify some of the figures furnished by Mr. Timmins, but Judge Carpenter said the Court had no funds for such an examination.

The witness said he had actual figures by which he had been paid for the hides at the Chicago Morris plant in 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, and he said also he had the original inventories from which he made his computations.

"If there is your possession any book showing the detailed amounts in dollars and cents received by Morris & Co. for fresh beef sold in September, 1907," asked Mr. Sheehan.

"No," said the witness, "the total amounts received from the branch houses after expenses are deducted," replied the witness.

At this point M. W. Borders, attorney for the Morris, objected vigorously to the question having been asked at least twice, but the government counsel retorted that if Mr. Timmins had answered his replies were not understood.

John Hunter, employed as an office manager for the Morris company, testified that he had searched for margin and beef cost books from 1906 to 1908, but had been unable to find them. He said he probably had ordered them destroyed as old documents in the rule book of the clerk who took those books to the District Attorney's office in 1909, said he had returned them to the office.

WILL PAY CITY TO SELL FOOD.

Woman Vendor in Court House Is Banished and Company Will Give \$251 a Month for Privilege.

For the first time since the late Mr. Tweed erected a Court House in Chambers street the city is to receive regular pay in real money for the privilege of supplying food to persons who desire to eat lunches within its walls.

On February 1 the Richmond County Lunch Company will begin dispensing food at a counter in the rotunda on the second floor at a rental of \$251 a month. The contract was awarded yesterday to the lowest bidder from prospective sandwich vendors for the privilege. The lowest bid was \$251 a month. The highest was that offered by the Richmond County Lunch Company, who for the last three years has had the privilege, she didn't submit a bid and says she is leaving without a tear. She said:

"Me, why I little I worry? Soon I shall take a nice little trip to the other side. And mind you this, in another year we have a new government, and Tammany gets in again. Then—ah, fine—we shall meet again—I behind my counter—and I don't bid for it, either. Ah, these reform men!"

L. S. BERNHEIMER EXAMINED.

Wealthy Cotton Merchant, Accused of Spending in Excess of Income, Is Adjudged Incompetent.

A Sheriff's jury yesterday decided that Lorin S. Bernheimer, a wealthy cotton merchant, is incompetent. The hearing was conducted by De Witt Fox, Frederick Nackenheimer and H. W. Schloss, appointed by Supreme Court Justice Bijur to inquire into Mr. Bernheimer's mental condition.

Application for the commission was made by Mr. Bernheimer's sister, Mrs. De Witt Seligman, of the Hotel Netherland, who declared her brother has \$300,000 in personal property and an interest of \$250,000 in the firm of Jacob S. Bernheimer & Co. He was spending money in excess of his income, Mrs. Seligman told the court.

Three Held as Smugglers. After arraignment yesterday on a charge of smuggling jewelry into this country from Italy, in April, 1910, Giuseppe Rosati, Pompe di Padova and Luigi Zappa were held in \$1,000 bail each by United States Commissioner John A. Shields. The complaint was made by Cosmo Ramelli, a customs inspector.

Weighters Sent to Workhouse. Charles H. Wardell and Charles D. Drew, the customs weighters, who were sentenced to ten months' imprisonment each in September, 1910, surrendered to United States Marshal William Henkel yesterday and were sent to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, the Circuit Court of Appeals having affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

Mrs. Bancroft Called 'Wife' in Love Letters from Man Husband Accuses



JOHN BANCROFT, JR. JOHN BANCROFT, SR. J. HARVEY WHITEMAN. SCENE AT THE BANCROFT DIVORCE TRIAL AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

"I Want to Kiss Your Red Lips," Wrote Max Heibler, Is Testimony.

'OUR CHILD' MENTIONED

Plaintiff, on Stand in Wilmington (Del.) Describes Struggle for Possession of Incriminating Notes.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] WILMINGTON, Del., Thursday.—After a prolonged and bitter wrangle among the array of lawyers, five sensational and affectionate love letters, as well as the "Max Heibler, Jr." birth certificate, were admitted as evidence to-day when the trial of the suit for divorce brought by John Bancroft, Jr., against his wife, Madeleine du Pont Bancroft, was resumed in the Superior Court of New Castle county.

Young Bancroft and his father were both recalled to the stand. They testified to the discovery of Mrs. du Pont Bancroft in the Hotel Belmont, New York, last February, whether, they said, she had gone with the intention of booking passage on a steamer ship for Europe, to join Max Heibler, who is alleged to be the father of her second child, and is named as co-respondent in the action.

Letters Cause Stir in Court. There was a decided stir even among the few who were privileged to enter the courtroom when John T. Terry, of New York, one of the Bancroft attorneys, began the reading of one of the loving epistles to Mrs. du Pont Bancroft. Mr. Terry put special emphasis on the words, "My Dear Wife."

Many in the court thought at first it merely was a letter from young Bancroft to the defendant in the case and they were agitated when they heard the closing words of the missive, "Your affectionate husband, Max."

Although there are sixty-nine of the letters alleged to be from the German student, it is understood that only a few of them were read. In one of the letters there is allusion to another woman, mentioned by name. It tells of a trip up in the mountains of Heibler and this girl, whom, it is said, he once was engaged to.

"But there is no sin in the mountains," the letter said.

The reference to the other woman, it was testified, upset Mrs. Bancroft. It who accented the German student and said he evidently had not been faithful to her. This letter, which was taken from her, it is alleged, after a struggle in the Hotel Belmont, also made mention of "our child."

Wanted to Kiss Her Red Lips. Other letters were read said to have been written by Heibler in which he said he would love to kiss Mrs. Bancroft's eyes, her hair and her red lips. Added to one missive were further details about his picnic in the mountains and of a heavy rainstorm. Here the writer said he was glad he was soaked through, as he "bared his chest in the brilliant warm sun." He went on to relate that the young woman with him also was forced to take off much of her attire. Other missives told of his undying affection. He also mentioned "our child" and begged Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., to come to Germany to join him.

The writer told his "dear wife" he only had kissed the German girl because Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., was not with him. He then sent a parting kiss, ending the letter with "your affectionate husband."

Several of these letters, it is understood, were received after the birth of the youngest child, known in the papers as "Max Heibler, Jr."

When young Bancroft was recalled to the stand he was extremely nervous, and his hands clutched the arms of the chair, as he leaned forward to catch the questions of the attorney.

He was asked about the finding of Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., in the Hotel Belmont, and said he had arrived in New York at seven o'clock in the morning, accompanied by his mother and father and Mrs. Terry. He said he asked his wife if she still liked him, and she answered she did. Then he asked her whether she would return to her home and she said she would.

Fight for Possession of Letters. Young Bancroft then gave the Court to understand that the quarrel then was patched up for the instant, but that his

wife suddenly picked up a handbag and went toward the bathroom. He intercepted her, he testified, and there followed a struggle to get possession of the bag. While the struggle was going on Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., managed to get several letters out of the bag and it was said she rushed toward the window. In the struggle to get the letters two of them were partly torn, but the young man finally wrested them from his wife's grasp before she had a chance to throw them out into the street.

Bancroft told the Court emphatically he got the letters by force and that the reason he had struggled with his wife was because he thought it was suspicious when she reached for the bag.

On another occasion, according to the young husband, he found several letters in the cabinet. This he said caused him to notify the post office authorities to send all mail for himself or Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., to his office. The letters, he added, came to him from time to time. He said he took them home and handed them to his wife. Despite the fact that Bancroft saw the letters, he said he did not read them until they were in his lawyer's office.

Husband Wrote to Heibler. It is said there was a smile on every face in the courtroom when Bancroft said that after learning that the epistles were pounced in affectionate language, he wrote a letter to Max Heibler telling the German that the friendship between himself and Max must cease. In the course of Bancroft's testimony the lawyers for the defense hinted at collusion, and at one time Chief Justice James M. Pennell, who is trying the case with Associate Judges Henry C. Conrad and Victor B. Wooley, it is understood, advised the attorneys for the plaintiff to be careful.

Not only will the attorneys for the defense try to prove collusion, it would prevent either party from getting a divorce in Delaware, but an attempt will be made through witnesses to show that Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., was coerced into giving up the love letters and making out the birth certificate on which she is alleged to have written only her maiden name with the name of the father of the child as Max Heibler. Furthermore the defense will try to show condonation.

Husband's Father Takes Stand. Bancroft's father, when he took the stand for the second time to-day, asserted

that in a period of misfortune Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., wished to get Max Heibler to come to this country. Mr. Bancroft, Sr., testified that he finally sent a cable message to the German student in his daughter-in-law's name. Heibler, however, did not come to America unless he is now here at the request of Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., to testify in the divorce action. That is only hinted at by a few of the friends of the du Pont family, who believe the young student may possibly appear at the eleventh hour.

In the legal fight to keep out the letters the du Pont attorneys contended that an old English law prohibited parents from testifying to the legitimacy of a child, and therefore the letters and the birth certificate should not be admitted in evidence. The Bancroft lawyers asserted they wanted the letters and the "Max Heibler, Jr." birth certificate admitted, not as a confession, but to show the action of the defendant in a certain period.

Mother-in-law Testifies. Following the dismissal of Bancroft, Sr., the Bancroft attorneys announced they would stand. Immediately afterward Paxson Deeter, of Philadelphia, one of the du Pont attorneys, called Mrs. Bancroft, Sr., to testify in regard to a letter written by her to Mrs. Bancroft, Jr., which was not then admitted in evidence. Mrs. Bancroft, Sr., however, told of her daughter-in-law attending a church festival a couple of days before the birth of her last child.

Jennie Toman, Mrs. Bancroft, Jr.'s, present maid, testified that her mistress went for a ride on the Sunday before the child was born. She said the horse plunged when young Bancroft was driving and that his wife wrenched her back. She asserted that young Bancroft had a shooting gallery in the basement of the Bayard avenue home and that his wife might appear tomorrow. She is living in the home of her father, Alfred I. du Pont.

One of the first witnesses to-morrow will be Emma Dollinger, known as the "taxi cab girl." It is understood she will testify about the circumstances in which she leaped from a taxicab in which she was the companion of young Bancroft.

Robbed Peter, Paid Paul, Says Rice. George Graham Rice, who is on trial with B. H. Scheffels and others before Judge Ray in the United States District Court, yesterday addressed the jury for forty-five minutes when he opened the case for his own defense. He talked dramatically and held the jury and spectators from start to finish. He gave the jury his own estimate of himself, and told them his version of some of the operations of the brokerage firm of which he is said to have been the brains.

He had dismissed the lawyers who had represented him during the three months' presentation of the government's case.

"My own reputation for 'making good' was one of the main assets of the Scheffels firm," said Rice. "I have always 'made good.' There isn't a man who can say he ever got a bad deal from me."

"One time in 1909, during a raid made on Ely Central stock in the market here in New York, I threw \$250,000 on the market to hold up the stock to protect my customers. I didn't have to do that. If I had been crooked I could have sold to the customers.—Go and save yourselves."

"The government has charged that \$16,000 cash and \$150,000 of treasury stock of Ely Central were transferred to the account of the Scheffels company. This was done at a time when Wall street financial footpads were after our scalp. And if it were done and if it were a fraud, it was nothing but robbing Peter to pay Paul, and who was Paul? The very widows and orphans we have been accused of scheming to defraud."

"We have been accused of representing

ourselves as being brokers, when we were really promoters. Some of the biggest bankers and brokers of the country also are promoters. They don't advertise it. They keep it dark. They don't deny it."

Emmanuel J. Myers opened the case for the defendants, Scheffels, Stone and Belser. He said the company's business grew so fast that the most competent bookkeepers in the world could not have kept up with it.

MOTHER'S DEATH KILLS SON. Mr. Andrew Fleming, sixty-four years old, and his mother, Mrs. Agnes Fleming, ninety-three years old, will be buried in Newark to-morrow afternoon. The double funeral will take place from their late home at No. 91 Monroe street. Both had been in poor health for some years, and the shock of the death of the mother on Tuesday was so great that the son died on Wednesday. A sister of Mrs. Fleming is the only surviving member of the family.

OBITUARY. MRS. PHOEBE DURYEA STAGG. Mrs. Phoebe Duryea Stagg, widow of Mr. Benjamin Stagg and a resident of New York city for nearly six years, died Wednesday, after a lingering illness, at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Henry Gallagher, No. 525 West 142d street. Mrs. Stagg was a descendant of the Polhemus family, which was prominent in New York affairs for several generations. She was born in Pearl street, when that thoroughfare was among the finest of the residential districts of the old city. Mrs. Stagg is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Henry Gallagher and Miss Marie L. Stagg.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Trinity Building 111 BROADWAY United States Realty Building 115 BROADWAY MODERN FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.

The advantage of this form of construction has again been clearly demonstrated by the recent fire in the Knickerbocker Trust Co.'s Building, 60 Broadway. On the morning of January 17th a store on the New Street front, containing a large amount of inflammable merchandise, was completely gutted by fire and the merchandise destroyed. No damage was done outside the store. The Knickerbocker Trust Co.'s Building, where the fire occurred, and the Trinity and United States Realty Buildings are of the one type of construction, and were all erected by the GEORGE A. FULLER COMPANY.

Cathedral Illumination Special Notice The electrical illumination of the Cathedral will begin each evening at 6:30 o'clock. It will be discontinued at 7:55, 8:55, 9:55 o'clock, and resumed by gradual increase to full incandescence on each hour.

MR. EUGENE KELLY, F. W. BLECKWENN BANKER, IS DEAD DIES AT AGE OF 72

Intimate Friend of Cardinal Farley and Senior Papal Chamberlain in the United States.

Mr. Eugene Kelly, intimate friend of Cardinal Farley and a member of a family most distinguished in the Catholic life of this country died yesterday morning at his apartments, at Sixth street and Madison avenue. At the bedside were Mrs. Robert Kelly, his sister-in-law; Mrs. Edward Kelly, the widow of a deceased brother; Dr. McGuire, his physician, and Mr. George Gillespie. The cause of his death was a general nervous breakdown. Mr. Kelly was fifty-three years old.

Mr. Eugene Kelly was the eldest son of the late Mr. Eugene Kelly, one of the most prominent Roman Catholics of his time, and a nephew of Archbishop Hughes, New York's first archbishop. He was appointed a papal chamberlain by Pope Leo XIII, and reappointed by Pope Pius X. Mr. Kelly was the senior papal chamberlain in the United States.

Like his father, he was identified with many Roman Catholic institutions in this city and gave largely to charity. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, was on the Board of Managers of the Orphan Asylum, was a member of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and was treasurer of St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mr. Kelly, with his brother, Mr. Thomas H. Kelly, and his mother, gave the Lady Chapel to St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Kelly's contribution to the chapel amounted to \$20,000.

He was born in New York city and was educated in the public schools here and at the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst, England. Returning to this country, he entered the Columbia Law School in the same class with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and the two became very intimate friends.

Mr. Kelly practiced law for some time after graduating from Columbia, but finally entered his father's banking business, where he remained until his death. Later he also became a member of Donohue & Co., a banking firm doing business in San Francisco.

Mr. Kelly was taken ill a week ago last Saturday. Until Wednesday evening his condition was not considered serious, but that evening he became worse and continued to sink until the end came.

When Cardinal Farley heard of Mr. Kelly's death he immediately visited his friend's apartments and said prayers for the dead.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed. It was decided to await the arrival of a brother, Mr. Thomas H. Kelly, who is on his way to New York from Rome, before setting the date of the funeral.

Friends and relatives in this country and Europe were notified yesterday by telegraph and cable of Mr. Kelly's death.

Obituary Notes. Dr. Charles H. Terry, who had been a surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, since it was established and for thirty years was a police surgeon, died at his home, No. 540 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday after a lingering illness. He was sixty-six years old.

Mr. Terry upon graduation from the Albany Medical College in 1884 entered the army as assistant surgeon in the Ninth New York cavalry and served until the close of the war in the army of the Potomac.

Mr. J. Edward Young, editor of the Middleburg Gazette for many years, who represented Schoharie county in the Assembly for four years, and was Deputy State Treasurer under Mr. Elliot Dandridge, is dead at Amsterdam, N. Y., at the age of seventy.

Mr. Francis Lewis Sommer, vice president of the British Columbia Copper Company, of New York, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Chichester, in Brookline, Mass. He was eighty years old.

Miss Mary Whitall Worthington, daughter of Mrs. M. G. Worthington, of No. 28 East Seventy-seventh street, died on Wednesday at the Rockefeller Hospital. She was twenty-two years old. She was a member of the class of 1910 at Bryn Mawr College, graduating with honors. At the time of her death she was medical student at Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore.

Mr. James Monroe Hooker, one of the best known men in Kentucky, died yesterday at his home in Lexington from the infirmities of age, being eighty-nine years old. Several months ago he celebrated the sixty-seventh anniversary of his wedding, giving a reception at Hamilton College, which institution was founded by him and his wife more than fifty years ago.

Mr. John Horne, seventy-four years old, a veteran of the civil war and a survivor of Libby Prison, is dead in his home, in Newark, after several weeks of illness from a complication of diseases due chiefly to his age. He served in the Forty-fifth regiment, New York Volunteers, and in the 113th New York Volunteers.

Mr. Roy A. Demarest, aged twenty-seven, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. D. Demarest, who was stricken at the Orin Field Club, Hockanock, N. J., a few days ago with spinal meningitis, died yesterday. He was a graduate of Stevens Institute.

Mr. William H. Crane, formerly a justice of the peace in Ridgeland Park, died in the Soldiers' Home at Kearney, N. J., yesterday. He was a veteran of the civil war and was seventy-five years old.

Mr. Benjamin W. Wells, formerly Fire Commissioner of Boston, died suddenly yesterday at the Puritan Club, Boston. He was prominent in democratic politics and was forty-five years old.

SPECIAL NOTICES. F. W. BLECKWENN DIES AT AGE OF 72 As Treasurer of Long Island City Before Consolidation Rescued That Municipality from Bankruptcy.

Mr. Frederick W. Bleckwenn, who as treasurer of old Long Island City rescued that municipality from bankruptcy and put it on a sound financial footing, died at his home, No. 202 Lockwood avenue, Long Island City, yesterday. He was seventy-two years old.

Mr. Bleckwenn was appointed treasurer of Long Island City by the Common Council in 1882 to fill a vacancy caused by death. The salaries of policemen, firemen and school teachers had not been paid for months, the city issuing in place of money due bills, which the recipients had to have discounted. No one was prepared, however, for the discovery made by Mr. Bleckwenn when he took office and opened the safe and found but nine cents in it. That was the total available cash assets of the municipality at that time. Mr. Bleckwenn began to build up the city's finances, and after twelve years, during which time he had been elected three times to the office, he retired leaving a cash balance to the credit of the city of more than \$200,000. Twice when he ran for the office he was elected without opposition.

In his native city, Hanover, Germany, Mr. Bleckwenn learned the book trade and managed a circulating library of 30,000. In 1838 he came to New York.

In 1834 Mr. Bleckwenn established a real estate business in Astoria, having as his partners his sons. He did a large business and had elected three times to the office. After consolidation he was made Receiver of Taxes by Controller Bird S. Coler.

Mr. Bleckwenn was one of the trustees of the Long Island City Building and Loan Association, the Frohman and Astoria Lumbermen and the Long Island City Turn Verein. He was the principal or-

MR. EDWARD R. PERKINS, INSURANCE MAN, DEAD

Mr. Edward R. Perkins, one of the second vice presidents of the New York Life Insurance Company and a brother of Mr. George W. Perkins, died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 129 Arlington avenue North, East Orange, N. J. Mr. Perkins had not been in good health since he was operated on for appendicitis at his summer home in the White Mountains in August, 1909. He had been quite ill for the last year. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Perkins was born in Chicago forty-four years ago. He followed in his brother's footsteps entering the Chicago offices of the New York Life Insurance Company and was transferred later to the home office of the company. He is survived by his widow, his brother and a sister, Miss Emily Perkins.

MRS. C. W. MURCHISON DIES IN THE SOUTH Mrs. Catherine Williams Murchison, widow of Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie Murchison, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James L. Sprunt, in Wilmington, N. C. Her son, Mr. Kenneth M. Murchison, of No. 19 East Sixty-third street, was at her bedside when she died. Mr. Murchison, who designed Senator William F. Clark's Fifth avenue residence and the Lackawanna Terminal in Hoboken, is one of the best known architects in the country.

After her husband's death six years ago Mrs. Murchison gave up her residence here and lived during the summer in her cottage at Narragansett Pier and divided her time in the winter between the homes of her daughters, Mrs. Sprunt, of Wilmington, N. C.; Mrs. Shirley Carter, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Frank S. Ellis, of Association, the Frohman and Astoria Lumbermen and the Long Island City Turn Verein. He was the principal or-

DRY GOODS, & C. DRY GOODS, & C.

GIMBELS

Exquisite French Lingerie in the Gimbel White Sale

That all French Lingerie is beautiful has been a mistaken tradition for a long while—especially during the past few years. This condition has been brought about by those who have imported lingerie of inferior quality to sell at low prices—all they wanted was hand-work, regardless of its fineness. And it seems as though materials were very frequently overlooked.

The French Lingerie in This White Sale Is a Credit to the French Needleworkers Who Made It—And to GIMBELS

The Chemises at 65c are good—they are not elaborate, although they have hand-embroidered scallops and sprays of flowers. The Chemises at \$1.50 and \$2 are beautiful.

Much of the finer Lingerie is trimmed with real laces—baby Irish, point Venise, filet, Cluny and Valenciennes.

Altogether There Are Over 500 Styles in This White Sale at Economies of 10 to 25 Per Cent.

Nightgowns, 85c to \$47.50
Chemises, 65c to \$35
Long Petticoats, \$2.25 to \$90
Combinations, \$1.75 to \$75
Drawers, 90c to \$22.50
Corset Covers, 65c to \$7.50
Matched Sets, \$7.75 to \$165

French Negliges of fine batiste, hand-made and daintily hand-embroidered, \$21.50; Sacques, \$3.75.

Second Floor

Fortune, in the Guise of the January Clearance, Smiles Upon Lovers of ORIENTAL RUGS

For some of the most desirable Rugs in our collection—magnificent antiques and other handsome Orientals in carpet sizes—bear markings reduced in noteworthy fashion.

Many a Rug in the group is precisely the one that some fine room needs to give it the final note of luxury—and at the new prices the Rugs are investments that are as safe as gold bonds.

Regular Clearance Price

Khorassan Rug, 11 ft. 4 in. x 5 ft. 4 in. \$105 \$105
Fereghan Rug, 16 ft. 1 in. x 6 ft. 7 in. \$300 \$215
Serebend Rug, 14 ft. x 5 ft. 10 in. \$325 \$225
Shiraz Rug, 14 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. \$295 \$195
Hamadan Rug, 13 ft. x 7 ft. 4 in. \$225 \$150
Fereghan Rug, 14 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. \$325 \$245

Many a choice carpet is found among the groups of Kermanshah Carpets, from 11 ft. 11 in. x 8 ft. 2 in., at \$150, from \$250, to 16 ft. x 10 ft. 3 in., at \$335, from \$450.

Ghorevan Rugs at \$120 to \$225, formerly \$155 to \$315; all in large carpet sizes.

Sarouk Carpets, in large sizes, at \$115 to \$315, formerly \$250 to \$425.

Equally advantageous prices on Tabriz, Meshed, Ghiordes, Mahal and Amritsar Carpets.

Continued—The Exhibit of ORIENTAL RUGS Of the Ex-Sultan of Turkey

Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.